

HOLIDAY FUN.

HOME ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE LONG WINTER EVENINGS.

Various Deceptions for the Amusement of Young and Old—Readily Accomplished with Home-Made Costumes.

ALMOST everybody loves the long winter evenings when the members of the family gather around the sitting room fire and stories or games are always welcomed with joy by the young ones. A visit to the toy shops shows a wonderful increase in devices for pleasing the little ones every year, and one is at a loss to know how to select. But after all some of the ingenious



THE DWARF.

methods for home entertainment of the children that grown folks of the present day recall with great pleasure are difficult to excel, particularly if the paraphernalia required is not very extensive, and hence are at everybody's command. The impersonations described in this article can be readily made and will be found to be very entertaining.

"Here we are again," as the clown says, when he turns ten somersets and makes half a dozen faces; so am I here, ladies and gentlemen, to please you this evening, that is, if you can be pleased with anybody so small. Little people, all the world over, have been great favorites. I remember when I was smaller than I now am, and when my nurse used to take me up with one hand and talk Russian to me and a whole lot of



HOW THE THING IS DONE.

pretty women looking in as she said, "Tootsey, wootsey, he is a little tootsey, woosy," or words of the same meaning, then they would all fall to kissing me, as I hope some of you will do this evening.

This was Charley's Christmas Eve speech, as he stood with innumerable boots on his little feet, and gesticulating most violently with his unaccustomed looking arms. In other words, Charley was personating a dwarf.

In the second picture you see how the thing is done. He puts a pair of boots on his hands, resting them on the piano, while a companion stands behind him and reaches his hands over Charley's shoulders. A loose cloak or shawl is



A PARLOR ELEPHANT.

arranged about the dwarf so as to allow the arms of No. 2 to project and appear as if they belonged to No. 1, the dwarf. This performance should take place in a doorway, where a curtain can be so arranged as to hide the head and body of No. 2. Without further explanation it can be seen that the "dwarf trick" is very easily performed, and it always affords great amusement.

The next piece of fun was the entrance of the elephant. This was very funny.



AN ELEPHANT IN THE HOOCH.

The keeper walked alongside while lit-

tle Eddie rode upon the monster's back. It was quite a sensation, and the keeper explained how it was perfectly tame and none need be frightened at his savage



THE GYASGUTUS, OR NIGHT HOWLER.

appearance. He would not hurt a sick kitten. In the fourth picture you will see how he is made.

Two gentlemen wearing rubbers place themselves in the position represented, while the foremost one holds something in his hands. This is a gray shawl or table cover, rolled up to represent the elephant's trunk, which the performer swings about to produce a life-like effect. All that now remains to be done is to produce a gray blanket and spread it over the united operators, fastening two pieces of round paper with black dots on them, in the proper places for eyes and a couple of tags or old mittens for ears. The elephant is now complete, save the tusks. These can be made of twisted white paper, pinned to the inside of the blanket, and then you have a first-rate elephant for a party.

After the elephant had left in came a more ferocious though smaller animal, called the California gyasgutus, or night howler. Previous to the entrance into the parlor was heard in the adjoining room the clanking of chains, with unearthly howls and sharp commanding voice of the keeper. Suddenly the door opened and in he walked, as shown in the fifth picture, uttering most hideous noises through his long pasteboard snout.



THE GYASGUTUS SKINNED.

assisted in the uproar by the shouts of children, either terrified or trying to be so. All that is wanted to make a night howler is a pair of boots and a brown paper cap, a rough shawl, or, as in this case, a bear skin slinging robe and the gyasgutus is complete.

The door opened again and in bobbed a monster. His youthful face added to his great stature was the admiration of all. After satisfying himself by examining the pictures on the wall, the top border of the wall paper and other objects of high art, he bobbed himself out. His cane was nothing more or less than the long-sweeping brush handle, and his cloak of a past fashion; still a giant is allowed to have some eccentricities. The deception was good, and now it came about this wise:

A small boy is placed on the shoulders of a man, a long coat or overcoat over the two, and the monster is made. If quite young the ridiculousness of the figure would be helped by a pair of false mustaches and a hat about six sizes too big, and you have a giant complete.

Now was heard from the adjoining room plaintive strains from the melodeon, and we were told it was the funeral of the dwarf.



CALIFORNIA GIANT, AND HOW HE IS MADE.

He had eaten too much turkey and, like the turkeys themselves, had given up all interest in the holidays. Soon one of the doors opened and in a solemn procession walked past two of our company with the dwarf, with powdered face and closed eyes, as shown in the engraving.

When the cortege arrived in the middle of the room, and just as everybody was getting very solemn, the corpse for

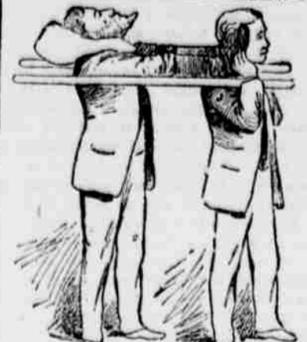


THE DWARF'S FUNERAL.

the occasion parted, the head and the pillow out of one door, the boot and sticks out of the other, changing very suddenly the expression on the countenances of the audience.

How this was managed will become tolerably clear on examining the last en-

graving. A rather taller person in the rear with a pair of boots or his hands resting on the forward person's shoulder, his head thrown back and something around his neck to represent a pillow, a couple of sticks slung as represented, the whole covered with a sheet or quilt, will be sufficiently ghastly to supply (with the other things portrayed in this

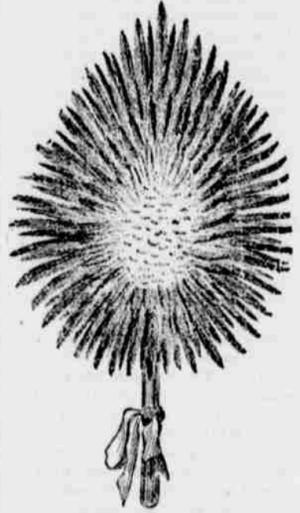


THE DWARF MISSING.

column) the necessary fun for a winter's evening.—Washington Star.

A Fan of Chickens' Wings.

Make this pretty fan of the wings of chickens or pigeons. If aniline dye is used white feathers can be colored any desired tint, and so a combination to match a favorite costume or a dainty rose-pink or baby blue tan for evening will be a much desired result. Cut the wings of the fowl off close to the body, and dip them wholly or in part in any desired shade of dye. Tack them to a clean, thin board and dry the feathers in place or they will dry rough looking. The board must be kept in a hot place in the sun until the flesh of the wing dries out, which sometimes takes a week or two. Remove from the board when you are sure they are perfectly dry and fasten the wings together, using strong waxed linen thread; the handle must be glued on. Over the end of the handle,

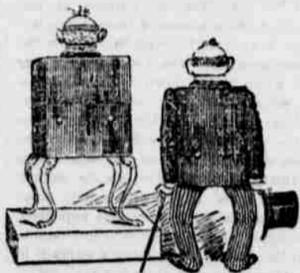


running up the centre of the fan, glue on little feathers and arrange the tiniest and brightest in the shape of a butterfly. The wings make a graceful, dainty ornament if simply tacked to the wall, with a bow of ribbon to cover the bones of the end. If all white wings can be procured a very delicate fan is quite possible.

Traps' With Quaint Instructions.

The following poetic directions for tea making are printed on many of the tea-pots used in the Celestial Empire: "On a slow fire set a tripod; fill it with clean rain water. Boil it as long as it would be needed to turn fish white and lobster red; throw this upon the delicate leaves of fresh tea; let it remain as long as the vapor rises in a cloud. At your ease drink the pure liquor, which will chase away the five causes of trouble.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Where the Designer Got His Idea.



"I wonder where the fellow that designed that piece of furniture ever got his idea."—Life.

A Place For Ducks.

One of the principal duck farms on Long Island, New York, is becoming quite noted for its choice fowls. On the south is the great South Bay, extending nearly the length of Long Island, and on the east and west sides of the farm are small streams, the land having a gradual slope to the water. Pekin ducks are the specialty, and on the banks of these streams the yards of the breeders and the fattening pens are situated, where thousands of these ducks may be seen every season. There are 650 breeders, which were selected from thousands, and only the largest and best taken, some of which weigh twelve pounds each. About 700 hens of various crosses are kept to furnish eggs for incubators. There are numerous buildings devoted to poultry, the total floor space being 15,000 square feet. This firm makes ducks and poultry pay well.—American Farmer.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Senate and the House Tuesday, Feb. 10.

SEVENTH DAY. SENATE.—Certificate of election for president and vice president of the United States were presented from the States of Texas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Illinois and Maine, and were ordered to be placed on file.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, for the suspension of immigration under certain circumstances.

By Mr. Peffer of Kansas—To facilitate promotion in the navy.

By Mr. Mitchell of Oregon—To provide for a national encampment of the militia at the world's Columbian exposition.

By Mr. Callom of Illinois—To amend the interstate commerce law. He stated that he introduced it at request, and because he desired the propositions contained in it to be considered by the increase commerce commission.

The anti-option bill was then discussed until adjournment without action.

HOUSE.—Most of the day was consumed in considering the senate bill enacting the provisions of the act for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States and Mexico—the La Plata claims. Although bitterly opposed by Mr. Covett of New York, the bill finally passed by a large vote. The effect of the bill is to refer the whole matter to the court of claims with power of appeal by either party.

The remainder of the session was consumed in the consideration of unimportant measures.

EIGHTH DAY. SENATE.—The principal time in the Senate today was occupied by Mr. George of Massachusetts in advocating the anti-option bill. His speech was unfinished when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—At the conclusion of the morning hour the house went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill, and Mr. Outwater of Ohio chairman of the committee on military affairs, made a statement as to the appropriations carried by the bill. They were \$24,262,740, against appropriations for the current year of \$2,288,450, and against a total of \$25,222,936 for the coming year. The committee of the whole then arose and the house passed the bill, after which it adjourned.

SIXTH DAY. SENATE.—Mr. George brought to a close his three-day speech in favor of the anti-option bill, and Mr. Washburne made a fruitless effort to have a day next week for a vote upon it. The bill went over without action till Monday, and there is little probability of a vote being reached until after the recess.

The house concurrent resolution for the holiday recess was presented and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The house amendment to the senate bill of last session, extending to Duluth, Minn., the privilege of the first section of the "immediate transportation of dutiable goods" act was presented and concurred in.

The senate then went into executive session and adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The House today agreed to a resolution for a holiday recess from Thursday before Christmas until Wednesday after New Year's, and then passed a resolution appropriating the days before the recess among the various committees. The measures unreported by the committee on Indian Affairs consumed the remainder of the day. Then the House adjourned until Saturday.

TENTH DAY. SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The approach of the holidays was manifest in the House today. Few of the very few members in attendance paid any attention to the proceedings. The committee on military affairs succeeded in passing a few bills of minor importance. Representative Terry of Arkansas introduced a bill providing that railroad corporations, shall, for purposes of jurisdiction, be deemed citizens of the respective States into which their lines of railway extend or in which they conduct or carry on their business. The balance of the day was consumed in the consideration of a Florida claim bill, and the House adjourned without action upon it.

BURNED AND CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Eight Train Hands Meet a Sudden and Horrible End While Sleeping in a Caboose. Five Others Badly Hurt.

A freight accident occurred on the Great Northern railroad at Nelson station, Minn., in which eight men were killed and five seriously injured. There had been a collision Friday morning at Nelson and a wreck train had been there two days clearing up. It was making up, preparatory to pulling out for the East. The caboose was left standing on the main track with a number of cars and an eastbound freight struck the caboose, threw it on top of the next car and set both on fire. There were 14 men in the caboose. One jumped off, five were hurt, three were burned beyond recognition, four were crushed to death and one was totally burned up, without a sign of his remains being found. The names of the killed are: Nels O. Dokken, of Nelson; Christ Martenson, of Osakis; Ole Martenson, of Osakis; John Engstrand, of Spruce Hill; John Akeron, of Spruce Hill; Engstrand's nephew, name unknown; Con Brunner, of Yankton, S. D.; One unknown.

The following were seriously hurt: A. M. Broseau, of St. Paul; Thomas Welch, of Boston; Patrick Hannon, of Boston; David Reid, of Nels; Henry Rose, of Bremen.

The men killed were wreck train hands, asleep in the caboose when the engine struck it.

FIFTY MINERS KILLED.

A Terrible Explosion in the Bamfurlong Colliery in England.

By an explosion in the Bamfurlong colliery, England some 50 men lost their lives. Forty-two dead bodies have so far been recovered. The victims died from inhaling poisonous smoke. A large squad of men set great work to rescue those still in the mines.

The men went to their work as usual and after the colliery had been inspected in the usual way.

It is believed that the explosion was caused by accumulated coal gas, which has escaped the notice of the official charged with the inspection of the mine.

PROHIBITION IN THE SOUTH.

The South Carolina House Passes a Stringent Anti-Liquor Bill.

The voluminous stringent Prohibition bill passed its third reading in the South Carolina House, and the Senate will now have to struggle with it. The general impression seems to be that the Senate will not pass it. The bill prohibits the sale of liquors, save for "medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes," and for these purposes dispensaries shall be established at each county seat, and four in Charleston. Sales to these dispensaries shall be made by a State Commissioner, who shall purchase all liquors sought for use in the State.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

WASHINGTON.

The House Committee on Appropriations has vigorously slashed the Fortification Appropriation bill. The total amount appropriated by the new bill is \$1,735,055, while the act for the current year aggregated \$2,334,276, a reduction of \$699,221.

The pension payments for the first half of December have been very large, amounting to \$8,952,000. The internal revenue receipts for the same 15 days were \$7,672,000.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. A stranger walked into Joseph Mandel's pawnshop in Louisville Thursday afternoon, pointed a pistol at the proprietor, picked up \$1,500 worth of diamonds, stepped out of the door and boarded a passenger car.

Nelson F. Evans, a director of the Spring Garden National Bank, Philadelphia, who was convicted of misappropriating the funds of the bank, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and serve five years in the penitentiary.

O. R. Jones was shot and instantly killed and his son, Jesse Jones, was shot, perhaps fatally, in the abdomen, near Leicester, N. C., while resisting a constable and posse. Jesse Jones had refused to work the roads, as ordered by the authorities.

The accusation brought against Robert J. Beatty, formerly a steward in the Homestead mill of poisoning William E. Griffiths and other employees of the Carnegie Steel Company, culminated in a preliminary hearing on Saturday, at Pittsburg and the accused was remanded to jail for court trial in default of \$5,000 bail. Last week Beatty was arrested at Louisville, Ky., and brought to Pittsburg.

At Carthage, N. Y., 20 stores and offices, loss \$150,000.

MISCELLANEOUS. The body of W. Gouldsmith, a well-known Montana cattleman, was found on the prairie near Fort Benton, Thursday, frozen stiff. He left his ranch Saturday, on horseback to attend a committee meeting.

Rev. Heyman Rosenberg, Rabbi in charge of Temple Beth Jacob, in Williamsburg, N. Y., was expelled at a meeting of the congregation after having been convicted of violating a rule of the orthodox Hebrew religion by eating pork.

The State bank of Cuba, Kan., has closed its doors. Liabilities, \$38,000; assets, unknown. The loss falls heavily on the farming community.

FOREIGN. Final official statistics of the cholera epidemic in Russia has just been issued. According to these figures there have been 130,417 deaths from European and 153,343 deaths from Asiatic cholera since the outbreak of the disease in the Empire, making a total of 283,760 deaths.

For the next three months no official salaries will be paid in Samoa, except those of the chief justice and the president of the council. Even the king is not exempt. The prevailing destitution is the cause of this action. Public bankruptcy impends, and appeals for outside help will soon be made.

A bill will be presented to the German Reichstag in January providing for the punishment of persons communicating military secrets to foreign powers. Three years imprisonment and \$125 fine will be the penalty for private individuals. Newspapers will be confiscated.

The Russian senate has promulgated a law requiring Jewish artisans to reside in only such places where boards of trade exist. As these boards exist in only one-tenth of the towns in Russia, the decree means a vast addition to the misery and oppression under which the Russian Jews already labor.

Four leaders of Russian cholera riots have been condemned to death, and 78 others received severe sentence.

Cholera has reappeared in Hamburg. There were five new cases and one death on Friday.

Two of the officers of the Seventh Regiment at Valparaiso have been sentenced to be shot for treason.

An edict was issued by Archbishop Michael, Metropolitan of Serbia, ordering that all the writings of Vasa Palapics should be burned. The action is characterized by the newspapers of all parties as being medieval in its tyranny and without a place in the nineteenth century.

The Monetary Conference at Brussels adjourned to resume its sittings May 13.

LATEST ELECTION ECHOES.

NO FIGHTING MEN DOWN THERE. COLUMBIA, S. C.—The official vote of South Carolina in the recent election for President is as follows: Cleveland, 54,698; Harrison, 13,384; Weaver, 2,410; Bidwell, 0.

NEW YORK'S OFFICIAL VOTE. ALBANY, N. Y.—The official count of New York State shows that the Democratic plurality over the Republicans on the national ticket is 45,376, deducting the highest vote for a Republican elector from the lowest vote for a Democratic elector. The Democratic vote was 654,835; Republican 609,459; Prohibition 38,193; People's 16,439; Social-Labor, 17,365. All three constitutional amendments were lost. The total vote cast for all the electors was 48,133,326.

WASHINGTON IS REPUBLICAN. OLYMPIA, WASH.—The secretary of state has certified to Governor Ferry the official vote of the State for the recent election. It shows the election of the Republican electoral ticket.

OFFICIAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT. OMAHA.—The official vote of Nebraska on Presidential electors is as follows: Harrison 87,218; Weaver 83,134; Cleveland 24,943.

MADISON.—The official vote of Wisconsin for Presidential electors is as follows: Cleveland 177,496; Harrison 159,761.

KANSAS ALL FOR WEAVER. TOPEKA.—The State board of canvassers issued a certificate of election to Cabell, the Populist elector, whose election was contested on the ground of a clerical error. This makes all the Kansas electors Populists.

IDAHO'S OFFICIAL FIGURES. BOISE CITY.—The official count for Idaho has been completed by the secretary of state as follows: Weaver, 10,430; Harrison, 8,730; McConnell (Rep.) for governor, has 1,409 plurality.

WYOMING FOR HARRISON. CHEYENNE.—Following is the vote of Wyoming: Harrison, 8,376; Weaver, 7,548.

—Two masked bandits took the Colorado town of Gillette Sunday evening. Without dismounting they held up several business houses, reaping a rich harvest.

POET WHITTIER'S BIRTHDAY.

HIS MEMORY HONORED

By Many of the Finest Intellectuals in the Land. Birthday Exercises at Amesbury.

The memory of the poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, was honored at Amesbury, Mass., on Saturday. It was the anniversary of his birth, and, according to a custom of many years standing, the day was observed with appropriate exercises. Many people from out of town attended, and among them were writers of national reputation. The exercises were conducted in the Opera House, which was crowded to the doors. Orations were delivered, sketches of the poet's life and elections from his writings were read.

But the leading feature of the event was the reading by Prof. J. W. Churchill of Amesbury, of the following poems written in honor of the great poet on the occasion:

On heavenly charms, loud and clear,
Shrill, shrill and sweet, and earthward bounding,
Glad salutations to their peer,
To-day the trumpets shrill did be sound-
ing.

In many a wide and winding chord
Such music once, before they knew him,
When he the trumpet of the Lord,
Answered the Lord's breath blowing through him.

To-day, through interspace of night,
Ending dawn and vernal flow,
Made in a whiteness more than light,
He sings, he springs to song a far source.

Oh, mightily as the batt'e blast,
And soft as wings in summer stealing,
A great voice on the outer case,
What wondrous strains he now is peal-
ing!

HARRIET PRESBURY STOFFORD.
"JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER, A CITIZEN OF AMESBURY."

A single, noble, unpretending man
Who built his life upon his Maker's plan,
That man that God intended he should be,
He was and is, O men of Amesbury,
With him you shared the sunshine and free
air.

His townsmen—honorable name to bear,
His memory with you best of life must
bead;
To every one of you he was a friend,
The heart that throbb'd to him a more nobly
beat,
Grand should the manhood be that walks
your streets.

LUCKY LAWSON.
Gone to thy Heavenly Father's rest,
The flowers of Eden round thee blowing,
And on thy ear the murmurs' bliss
Of Sharon's waters softly flowing,
Beneath that Tree of Life which gives
To all the earth its healing leaves,
In the white robe of angels clad,
And wandering by that sacred river,
Whose streams of holiness make glad,
The City of Our God forever.

ROBERT PERVIS.
FOR THE HEAVENLY BIRTHDAY OF JOHN GREEN-
LEAF WHITTIER.

Thou gracious dead, that last year was so
alive,
How shall I sing thy worth to written life?
Higher than most men's highest, and
divine,
With heaven's own blessed wisdom, thou
didst strive
To make men happy, equal, good and free;
To aid the toiling, comfort the distressed,
And we, thy friends, were not doubly
blest,
Instructed of God's love, through knowing
thee?

LOUISE CHARLES MOULTON.
Letters of sympathy were also read.

THE FEDERATION ELECTION.

Gompers, Evans and Lennon Re-Elected Carney for Vice-President.

At the American Federation of Labor in session at Philadelphia, Pa., adopted resolutions favoring changes in the patent laws so that inventors shall receive a direct reward, condemning the Baron Hirsch fund, demanding restriction of immigration, recommending that chiefs of government bureaus be selected from the trade in which the skilled workmen employed in their bureaus worked, favoring municipal, state and national civil service reform, favoring free and compulsory education, affirming the previous convention's advocacy of woman suffrage. President Gompers' salary was increased from \$1,500 to \$1,800, that of the secretary from \$1,200 to \$1,500, and under the guise of expenses \$100 was added to the treasurer's salary.

A resolution was adopted asking clemency for the imprisoned Chicago anarchists Neebe, Fielding and Schwab. Delegate Morgan of Chicago introduced a substitute for a resolution favoring government control of telegraph and telephone lines. The socialist element wanted a resolution asking that the government control all means of communication, transportation and production. Morgan insisted on a 10-1 call to test the sense of the federation on the proposition and the result was a defeat for the socialists by a vote of 1,628 to 327. This vote was not a fair test of strength, however, as some of the radicals opposed the resolution on account of its indefiniteness. The original resolution amended so as to include rail roads then was passed.

President Gompers, Secretary Chris Evans and treasurer John B. Lennon were re-elected; P. J. McGuire was elected first vice-president and William A. Carney of Pittsburg second vice-president. Chicago was selected as the meeting place next year.

THE BARS UP FOR A YEAR.

Congressman Brosius Introduces a Bill to Stop Immigration Twelve Months.

Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill in Congress to provide for the improvement of the Federal quarantine service and for the temporary suspension of immigration. It empowers the Secretary of the Treasury to establish Federal quarantine stations at Portland, Me., Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

It is further provided "that, for the security of the people of the United States against the introduction of Asiatic cholera, all immigration from European and Asiatic countries shall be suspended for one year from the passage of this act."

Seven hundred thousand dollars is appropriated to carry out the provisions of this measure.

BLESSINGS which we have slighted when in our possession are more highly prized when there is danger of our being deprived of them, and our hearts are more keenly touched by the anticipation of loss than by the fullness of enjoyment.

If any young man wants to find out what the wild waves are saying let him go to sea.—Piscayune.